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GREENWICH, CONN.

Communicable Diseases—Notification of Cases—Removals—Placarding—Quarantine—Disinfection—School Attendance—Burial—Vaccination. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 15, 1915.)

ART. 2. SECTION 1. *Communicable diseases.*—Every physician shall report in writing to the health officer, within 12 hours after his recognition of the disease, giving name, age, and exact address of any patient suffering from:

Cerebrospinal meningitis,

Chicken-pox,

Cholera,

Diphtheria,

Dysentery—

(a) amebic,

(b) bacillary,

German measles,

Glanders (farcy),

Gonorrhea,

Infantile paralysis,

Leprosy,

Malaria,

Measles,

Membranous croup,

Mumps,

Plague,

Ophthalmia neonatorum,

Rabies,

Scarlet fever,

Septic sore throat,

Smallpox,

Syphilis,

Epidemic conjunctivitis,

Tetanus,

Trachoma,

Tuberculosis (in any form),

Typhoid fever.

Typhus fever,

Whooping cough,

Yellow fever,

or any other communicable disease so declared by the health officer, including those of a venereal nature, except that in reporting any disease of a venereal nature the name of the patient suffering from the same shall not be disclosed.

SEC. 2. When any person in any public or private home, hospital, dispensary, hotel, boarding or lodging house, or tenement house, has or is suspected of having any communicable disease, the householder, proprietor, superintendent, manager, clerk, or other person in charge or control thereof, shall, within 12 hours, report in writing to the health officer, the name of such person and the disease, if no physician has in the meantime been called to attend the case, and shall furnish, when requested by said health officer, all other information relative thereto called for by him.

SEC. 3. No person shall, without a permit from the health officer, knowingly remove or cause to be removed any person afflicted with a communicable disease, or the body of any person having died of a communicable disease, or clothing or other property that may have been exposed to the infection of a communicable disease, from any building or place to any other building or place, or from any vessel to any other vessel, or to the shore, or to any public vehicle.

SEC. 4. No superintendent, principal, or teacher of any school and no parent or guardian of any child, shall permit a child having smallpox, scarlet fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, measles, German measles, whooping cough, consumption, chicken-pox, mumps, conjunctivitis, sore throat, scabies (itch), trachoma, or child afflicted with lice to attend school, and such superintendent, principal, or teacher shall immediately report any such case to the health officer. Nor shall any child residing in any household in which such disease shall exist, or any child afflicted with a rash or an eruption, be allowed to attend school without a written permit from the health officer.

SEC. 5. No person affected with smallpox, chicken-pox, epidemic conjunctivitis, diphtheria, membranous croup, plague, scarlet fever, whooping cough, measles, German measles, or mumps shall attend any public meeting or assembly, or travel in any public conveyance or upon a public highway or street.

SEC. 6. Warning of the existence of diphtheria, membranous croup, typhus fever, measles, smallpox, whooping cough, or plague in any building shall be given to the public by placing conspicuously on the outside near each common entrance to said dwelling a placard giving the name of said disease. Said placard shall be placed by and shall remain until the same is removed by order of the health officer, and no person or persons shall remove said placard without the authority of the health officer.

SEC. 7. Whenever a placard shall be placed, as provided in section 6, no person or persons, except the medical attendants and nurses, shall either enter therein or depart therefrom without the permission of the health officer.

SEC. 8. All cases of diphtheria, membranous croup, typhus fever, smallpox, scarlet fever, measles, or other communicable disease reported in this town, or of which the health officer has information, shall be quarantined in such manner as he may direct. All buildings, clothing, property, premises, and vehicles which may be infected shall be disinfected as the health officer may direct. No premises shall be disinfected after diphtheria until two negative cultures from the nose or throat of the patient have been taken at an interval of at least 48 hours. If positive cultures persist, the patient may be released from quarantine when the health officer is satisfied, by inoculation experiments (or otherwise), that the bacilli are nonvirulent.

SEC. 9. No person from any dwelling wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists shall take any book or magazine to or from any circulating library or school. The health officer shall inform the librarian of all cases of said diseases, and until a written permit is given no book or magazine shall be taken to or returned from a dwelling wherein such case exists.

SEC. 10. No person shall remove any milk bottle from a building wherein a disease dangerous to the public health exists, or has existed, until he has first obtained permission in writing from the health officer.

SEC. 11. No person shall knowingly bring or cause to be brought into the town of Greenwich any person infected with a communicable disease, except upon a permit granted by the health officer; and no person shall knowingly bring or cause to be brought into said town any article liable to propagate a communicable disease.

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ART. 3. SECTION 1. *Quarantine*.—When any communicable disease shall exist in any house, the owner, occupant, or person in charge of said house shall carry out such quarantine and shall disinfect the premises at such times and in such manner as the health officer may order.

SEC. 2. No clothing, furniture, book, or other article shall be removed from quarantined premises until released by the health officer.

SEC. 3. All disinfection required by the health officer shall be done according to his direction.

SEC. 4. As soon as the patient is convalescent from a communicable disease, the health officer shall be notified by the attending physician, or in the event of there being no attending physician, by the person in charge. In case of death from any communicable disease, the undertaker or person in charge of the body shall notify the health officer.

SEC. 5. No person shall enter or leave quarantined premises unless permitted to do so by the health officer.

ART. 4. SECTION 1. *Funerals*.—No person shall allow to be retained unburied the dead body of any human being for a longer time than four days, or where death has been caused by cholera, yellow fever, typhus fever, smallpox, typhoid fever, diphtheria, membranous croup, or scarlet fever for a longer time than 36 hours after the death of such person without a permit from the health officer, which permit shall specify the length of time during which such body may remain unburied, and when death has been caused by one of the diseases herein mentioned the body shall be immediately thereafter disinfected or inclosed in a hermetically sealed coffin, which shall not

thereafter be opened, and the funeral of such person, except when death has been caused by typhoid fever, shall be held only at such place as shall be permitted by the health officer, and shall be attended only by the undertaker, his assistants, persons living in the house where such person died, by a clergyman, and such other persons as the health officer may specially permit, all of whom shall take such precautions as the health officer may direct. In the removal thereof, for burial or otherwise, the body shall not be carried in a vehicle with other passengers. The bedding, clothing, and furniture of the room wherein such person died shall be disinfected and otherwise treated as the health officer may order.

SEC. 2. Every undertaker having notice of the death of any person within the town of Greenwich from smallpox, diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, typhus fever, Asiatic cholera, leprosy, measles, tuberculosis, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the public health, or of the bringing of the dead body of any person who has died of any such disease into said town shall give notice within 12 hours thereof to the health officer.

ART. 5. SECTION 1. *Vaccination.*—No child shall be permitted to attend any public, private, or parochial school without presenting satisfactory evidence that it has been vaccinated or has had smallpox.

SEC. 2. Every person who has been exposed to the infection of smallpox shall immediately be vaccinated.

SEC. 3. When in their opinion the danger of an epidemic of smallpox seems imminent the department of health may compel to be vaccinated all persons who in the opinion of said department are liable to infection.

Spitting—Prohibited in Public Places. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 15, 1915.)

ART. 8. SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful to spit or expectorate upon the sidewalk of any street, alley, thoroughfare, square, park, or other public place, or upon the floor, walls, seats of any public room, hall, or office in any hotel or other part of any tenement or lodging house which is used in common by the guests or inmates thereof, or upon the floor, walls, or other part of any theater, store, factory, or any room, store, or establishment where food is sold, prepared, or served, or of any building which is used in common by the public, or upon the floor of any street car or railroad car or other public conveyance, or upon the floor of any depot or station, or upon the platform or stairs thereof.

SEC. 2. Every person, firm, or corporation owning, operating, or controlling any factory, street car, railroad car, depot, station, or other common carrier is hereby required to keep permanently posted in each of said places a sufficient number of notices forbidding spitting.

Barbers and Barber Shops. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 15, 1915.)

ART. 7. SECTION 1. Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop shall keep said barber shop at all times in a cleanly and sanitary condition. The walls and ceilings shall be properly painted, whitened, or papered, and the floor shall be kept in a clean condition. Every barber shop shall be properly lighted and ventilated.

SEC. 2. No person shall use any barber shop as a sleeping room or dormitory.

SEC. 3. Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop shall supply running hot and cold water, and shall use hot-water tanks for no other purpose than that of heating water.

SEC. 4. Every barber or other person in charge of any barber shop shall sterilize all mugs, shaving brushes, razors, needles, clippers, shears, forceps, and other metal instruments in an approved manner after every separate use thereof.

SEC. 5. Every barber shop shall provide impervious cuspidors, which shall be thoroughly cleaned daily, and every barber shall see that no person shall expectorate on the floors or walls of his shop.